



Leveraging different Copernicus access Hubs and National Mirror Sites for large scale interferometric processors to monitor geohazards

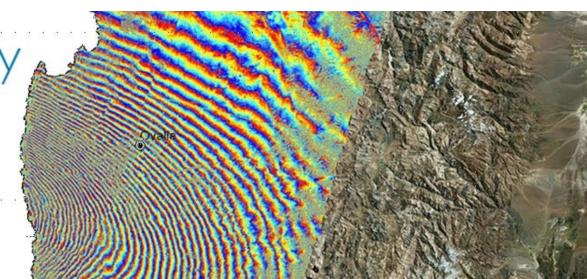
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Research Director IAASARS/NOA















Outline

- Copernicus access Hubs
- National Mirror Sites

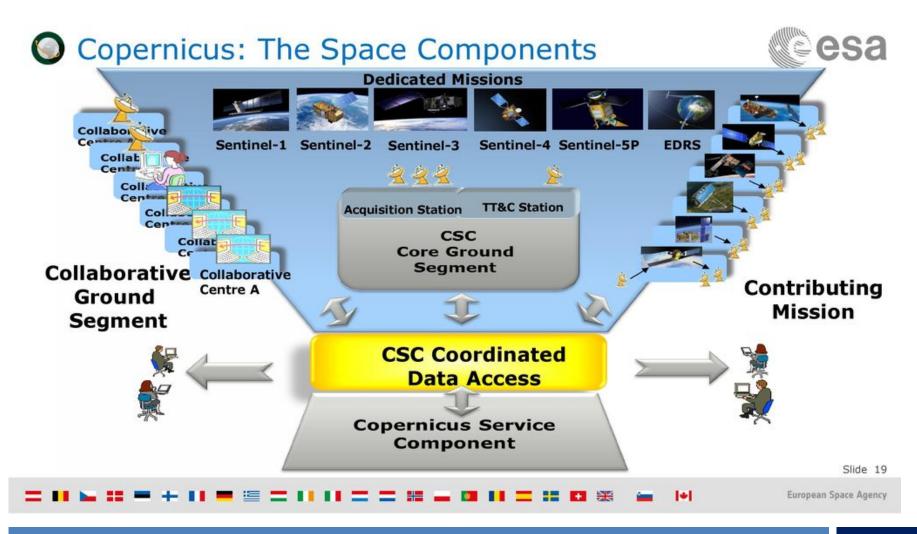
Fragmented data access

- geObservatory
- Monitoring volcanic activity in Kīlauea, Hawaii





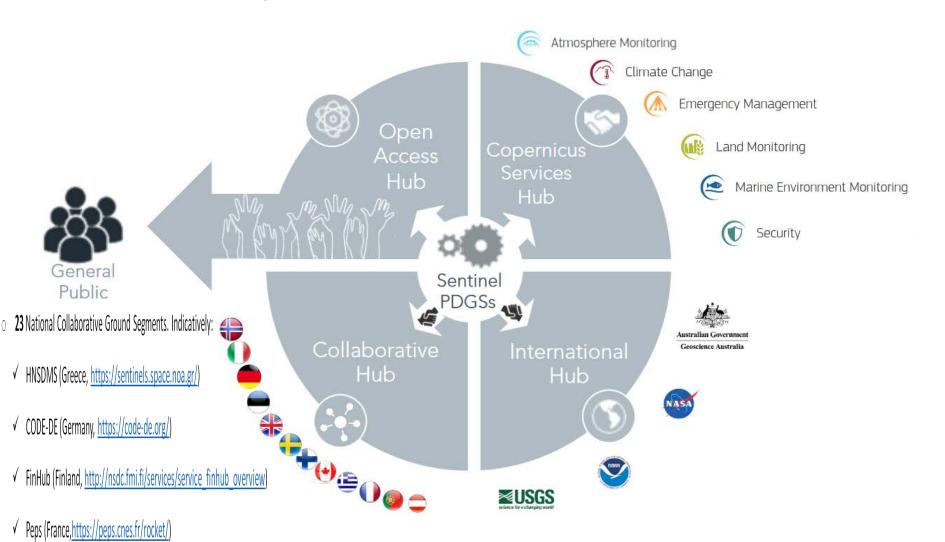
Copernicus Sentinel Data Access







Copernicus Sentinel Data Access







Sentinels Greek Hub | Operations bridge













Sentinels Greek Hub | Some numbers!







- INTHUB #1
- COLHUB#3
- DIASHUB #3
- AfricaCastHub
- S-5p PreOps Hub
- S-5p Expert Users Hub
- ☐ TMPHUB#1
- HNSDMS

58 Virtual Machines:

- ~1 TB RAM
- ~530 virtual CPUs
- ~4.5 TB disk storage

A **550 TB** network filesystem for storing > **500 thousand** Sentinel products at any time





The Greek Mirror Site: https://sentinels.space.noa.gr/





- Mirror Site is running on a high performance VM provided by GRNET
- Synchronizes products with remote copy from ColHub Node
 1, 2 & 3 for a specified Area of Interest
- Rolling archive of 30 days using a 44TiB NAS storage





The Greek Mirror Site: https://sentinels.space.noa.gr/

Shibboleth support for academic user authentication



EO Toolkit Linux image



Online course for the use of the Mirror Site



EOSC-hub linked with the Greek Mirror site







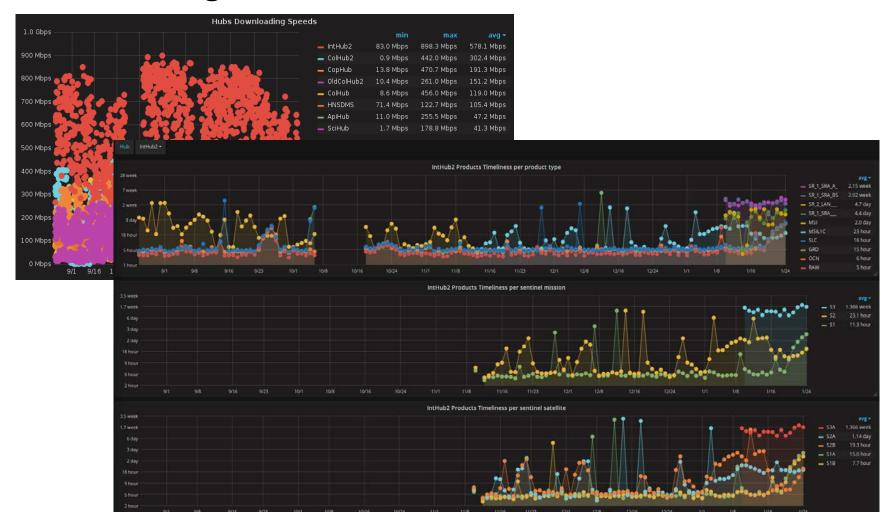
Fragmented access to Sentinel data

- The hubs have different data offer
 - Availability of different missions and different products per sensor
 - Geographic coverage within which Sentinel products are available (e.g. see the Greek Collaborative Ground Segment AOI
 - Maximum concurrent downloads allowed
 - Data rolling policy (even SciHub has adopted a rolling policy)
 - Serve different user types
- The hubs experience different performances
 - Downloading speed
 - Integrity
 - Number of published products
 - Response times
 - Availability
 - Product latency
- Even for the same hub there is intra-day, and intra-product variability in terms of KPIs





Fragmented access to Sentinel data





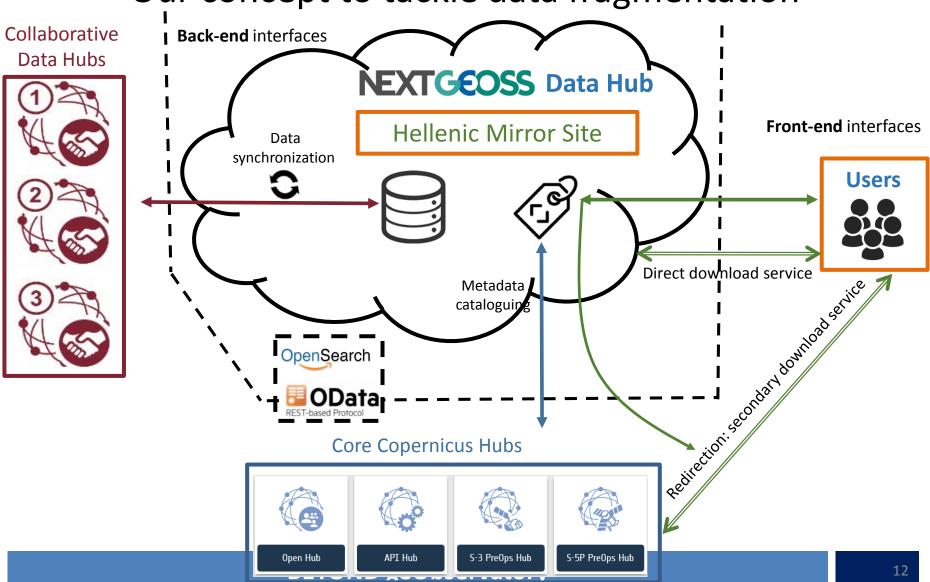
Our concept to tackle data fragmentation

- Develop an umbrella application to federate access to Sentinel data
- The application connects in the back-end to most of the available Hubs, but this will be transparent to the user
- The front-end is the common Data Hub Software (DHuS https://sentineldatahub.github.io/DataHubSystem/):
 - Well-known GUI for the users
 - Incorporates OpenData and OpenSearch APIs
 - o DHuS 2.0 just released!





Our concept to tackle data fragmentation





Advantages

- Linking federated Copernicus Sentinels Hubs
- Access to a single hub instead of looking across several Sentinel Hubs to find the appropriate products for your application
- Access to all Sentinel mission data, no geographic restrictions
- Better timeliness and reduced lead times for accessing Sentinel products
 ----> more important for disaster management applications
- Less performance variability by exploiting Hub diversity



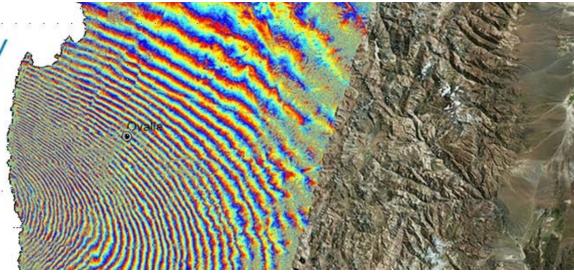


geObservatory









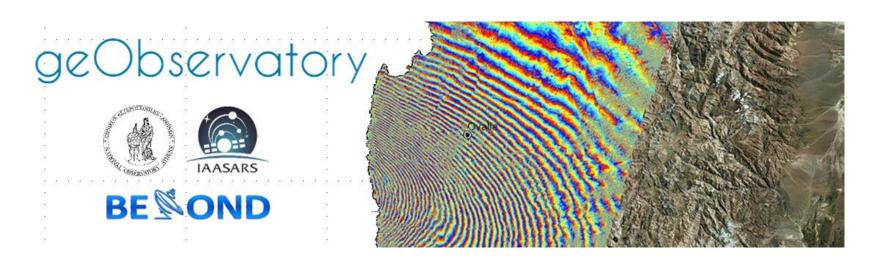




geObservatory | In a nutshell

GeObservatory is activated in major geohazard events (earthquakes, volcanic activity, landslides, etc.) and automatically produces a series of Sentinel-1 based co-event interferograms (DInSAR) to map the surface deformation associated with the event.

http://beyond-eocenter.eu/geohub/



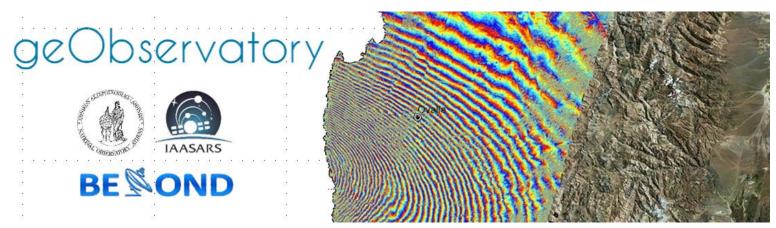




geObservatory | Activation

- Manual activation. An authorized user provides to the application a json file delineating the Area of Interest and registering the timestamp of the event.
- Automatic activation. GeObservatory connects to <u>EMSC</u> and is activated when a major earthquake occurs. Criteria for the activation of GeObservatory is the magnitude of the earthquake and its depth.

http://beyond-eocenter.eu/geohub/

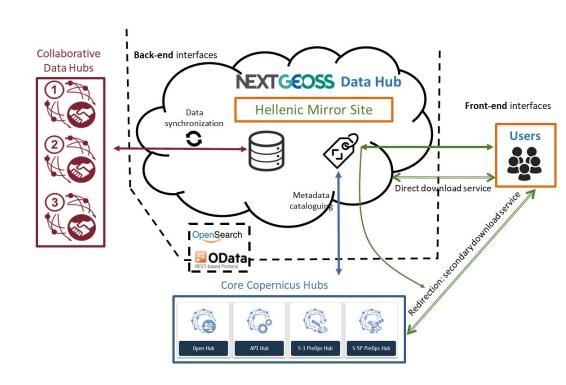






geObservatory | Input data

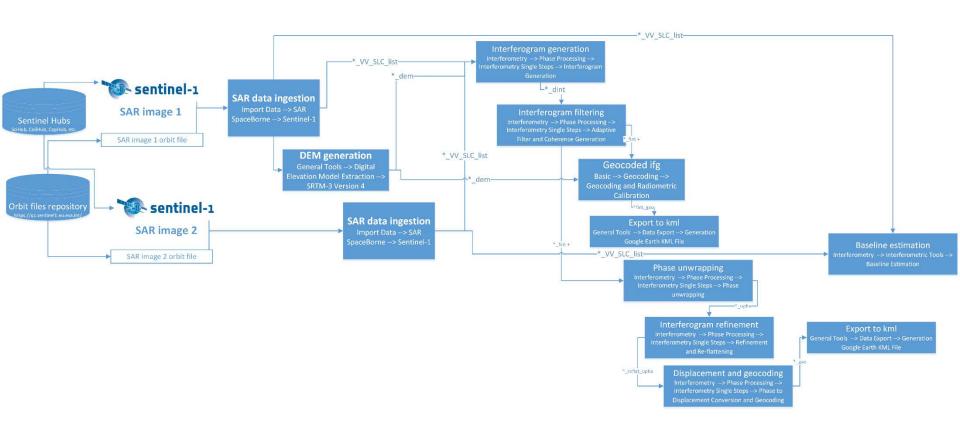
After the system is triggered, the application automatically scans different Copernicus hubs, including the Greek Collaborative Ground Segment, to find the appropriate Sentinel-1 satellite data for interferometry.







geObservatory | Interferometric processing

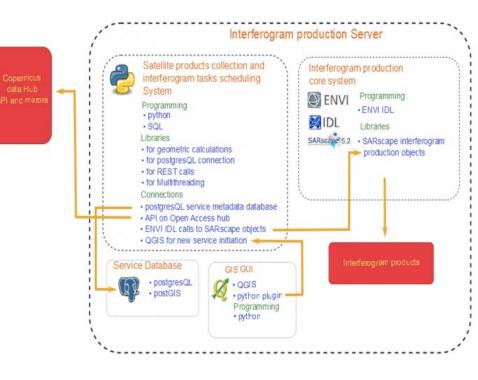




geObservatory | Application orchestrator

Application server which orchestrates the enter service are:

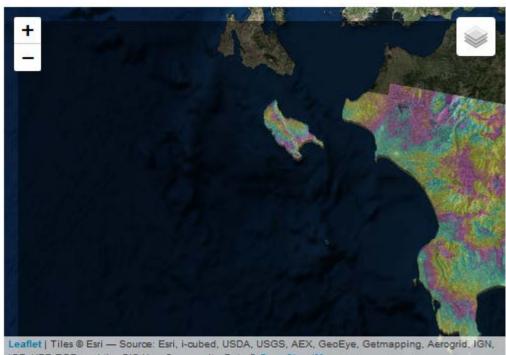
- The "Products collection and Task scheduling service" written in python. This program initiates the request processing, finds and downloads the necessary satellite inputs and controls the output production tasks. A QGIS plugin has also been developed to manual trigger GeObservatory through a user interface.
- The Service Metadata Database (postgresql) that contains processing information, input and output metadata
- The ENVI SARscape module is the interferogram production engine. The "Products collection and Task scheduling service" execute commands from ENVI sarscape module using IDL scripts in order to create the interferograms
- The IDL scripts that execute the main interferogram tasks calling the sarscape commands.





geObservatory | Interferograms

- High resolution tiff available for download
- Quicklook interferogram in PNG
- Online viewing using Leaflet technology



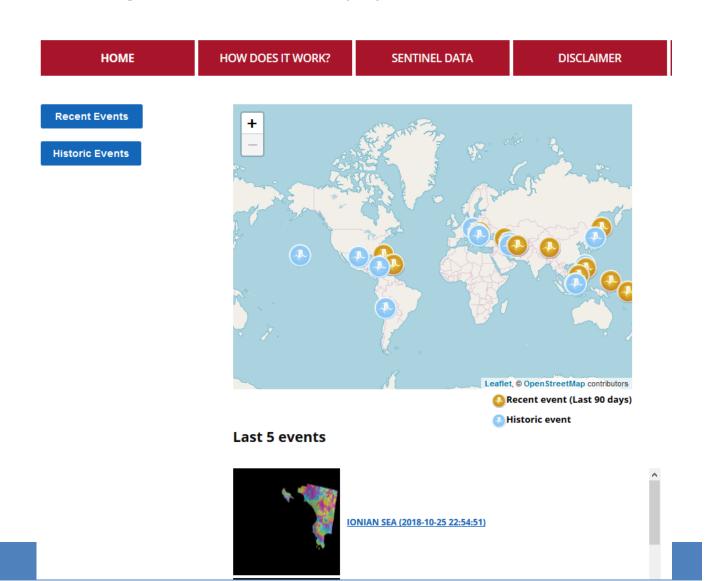
IGP, UPR-EGP, and the GIS User Community, Data @ OpenStreetMap

Image Opacity:





geObservatory | Front-end



HAITI REGION (2018-10-07 00:11:48)

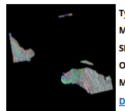
Earthquake location: HAITI REGION

Magnitude: 5.8 Depth: 10 km

Time: 2018-10-07 00:11:48 **Coordinates:** 19.98, -73.03



Interferograms



Type: co-seismic

Master: 2018-09-26 23:01:42 Slave: 2018-10-08 23:01:42

Orbit Number: 4
Mode: ASCENDING

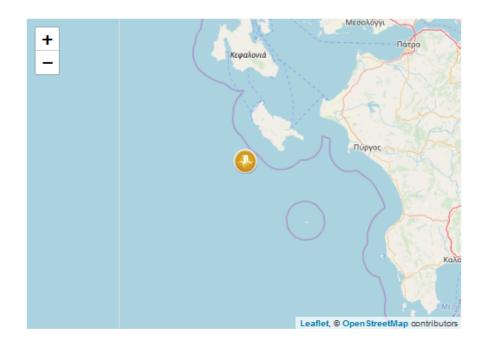
Download (TIF) Download (Low Resolution) Preview

IONIAN SEA (2018-10-25 22:54:51)

Earthquake location: IONIAN SEA

Magnitude: 6.6
Depth: 10 km

Time: 2018-10-25 22:54:51 Coordinates: 37.52, 20.57



Interferograms



Type: co-seismic

Master: 2018-10-20 04:39:26 Slave: 2018-10-26 04:40:08 Orbit Number: 80

Mode: DESCENDING

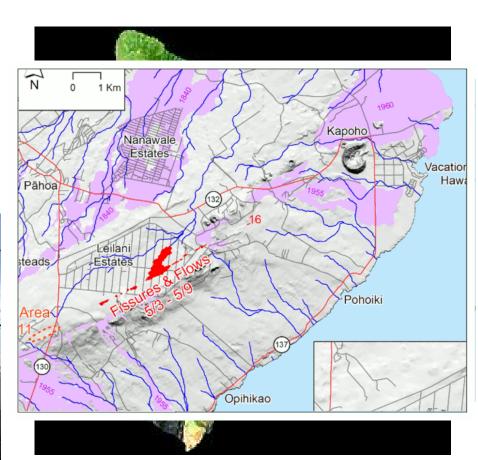
<u>Download (TIF)</u> <u>Download (Low Resolution)</u> <u>Preview</u>





geObservatory | Kīlauea volcano, Hawaii

- ✓ Intense micro-seismic activity in the wider area of the Kīlauea volcano in Hawaii occurred during 26/4-2/5/2018.
- ✓ Suddenly, on Thursday 3/5 a volcanic crack appeared near the road network in lower Puna region, from which lava and hot steam appeared. The Civil Protection instructed residents of the Puna community (~10,000) to leave their homes immediately.
- ✓ On Friday, May 4, 2018, a powerful 6.9 earthquake hit Puna, the largest in the past 43 years.
- ✓ By May 27, 2018, 24 fissures had erupted lava in or near
 the Leilani Estates and Lanipuna Gardens subdivisions.
- The Puna Geothermal Venture, which provided onequarter of the island's electricity, was forced to shut down and was later damaged by lava.
- ✓ By August 7, 35 km² of land had been covered by lava flows. The eruption had almost completely subsided, and on December 5; it was declared to have ended after three months of inactivity.
- Recovery efforts would cost more than \$800 million



Source: USGS





geObservatory | Kīlauea volcano, Hawaii

✓ BEYOND responded immediately and activated the geObservatory

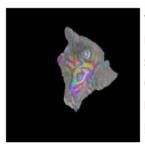
ISLAND OF HAWAII, HAWAII (2018-05-04 22:32:57)

Earthquake location: ISLAND OF HAWAII, HAWAII

Magnitude: 6.5 Depth: 30 km

Time: 2018-05-04 22:32:57 Coordinates: 19.39, -155.41



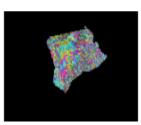


Type: co-seismic

Master: 2018-04-23 16:15:24 Slave: 2018-05-05 16:15:25

Orbit Number: 87 Mode: DESCENDING

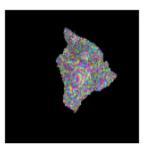
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Type: co-seismic

Master: 2018-05-02 04:30:26 Slave: 2018-05-08 04:29:48

Orbit Number: 124 Mode: ASCENDING

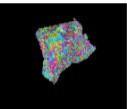


Type: pre-seismic

Master: 2018-04-23 16:15:24 Slave: 2018-04-11 16:15:24

Orbit Number: 87 Mode: DESCENDING

Download (TIF) Download (Low Resolution) Preview



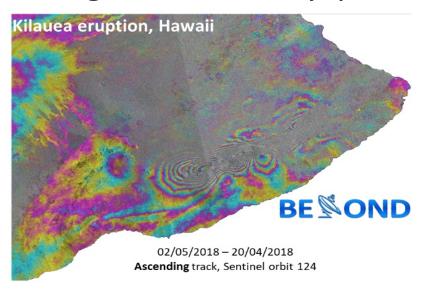
Type: pre-seismic

Master: 2018-05-02 04:30:26 Slave: 2018-04-20 04:30:26

Orbit Number: 124
Mode: ASCENDING

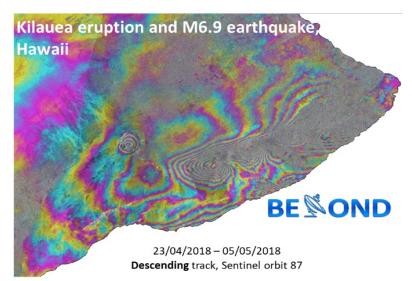


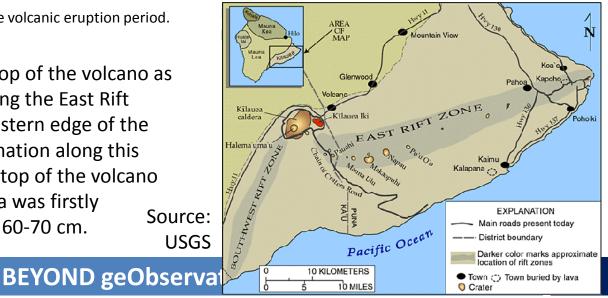
geObservatory | Kīlauea volcano, Hawaii



IFG #1: Covers only the pre-earthquake volcanic eruption period.

→ Intense subsidence at the top of the volcano as magma material moves along the East Rift Zone and escapes to the eastern edge of the fault. The maximum deformation along this zone, located between the top of the volcano and the area where the lava was firstly observed, is approximately 60-70 cm.
Source:
USGS







geObservatory | Remark and future work

- 25 activations of geObservatory in 2018
- GeObservatory is a beta version application which is supported by the BEYOND team on a best effort basis.
- The interferometric products are generated on a fully automatic approach, without an intervention of an expert.
- Future functionalities:
 - Continuous monitoring of critical sites
 - Notification service through registration
 - Processing on the cloud, GPU enabled
 - Automatically decompose products to east-west and up-down vectors by combining descending & ascending imagery
 - Add 3rd party SAR mission data





THANK YOU FOR YOUR **ATTENTION**



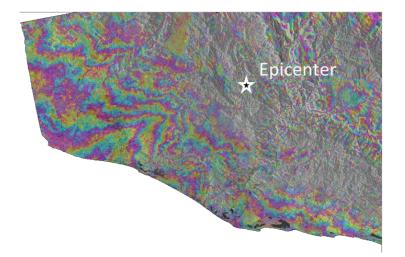


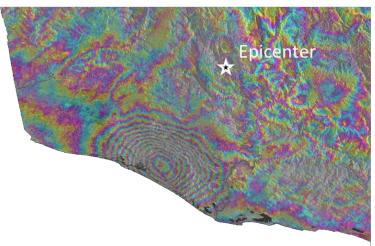
geObservatory | Example

Mexico EQ, Mw7.2 16/02/2018 23:39 UTC

Pre-seismic interferogram 05/02/2018 – 13/01/2018 Ascending

Normal baseline: 71 m Altitude of ambiguity: 217 m Sentinel orbit 5 Co-seismic interferogram
05/02/2018 – 17/02/2018
Ascending
Normal baseline: -9 m
Altitude of ambiguity: 1643 m
Sentinel orbit 5



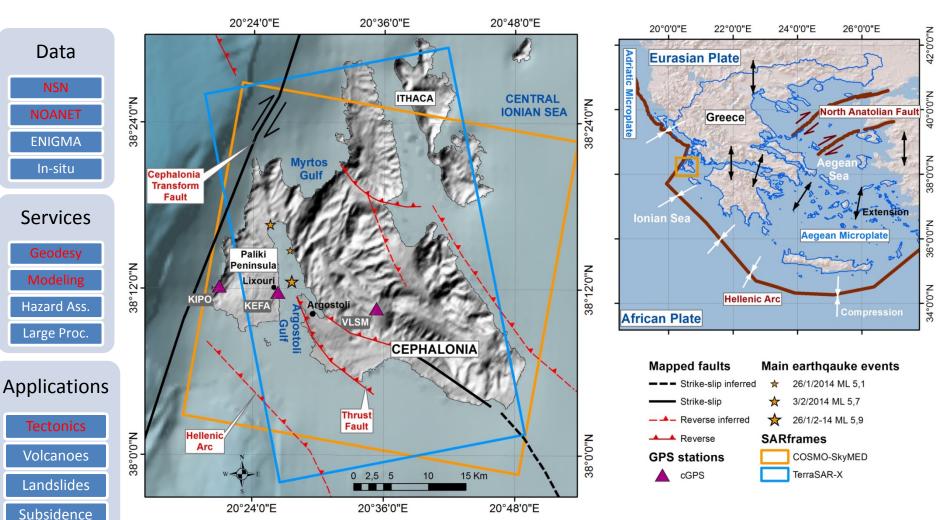






GeoHUB: Earthquake deformation mapping

Merryman Boncori et al., SRL 2015





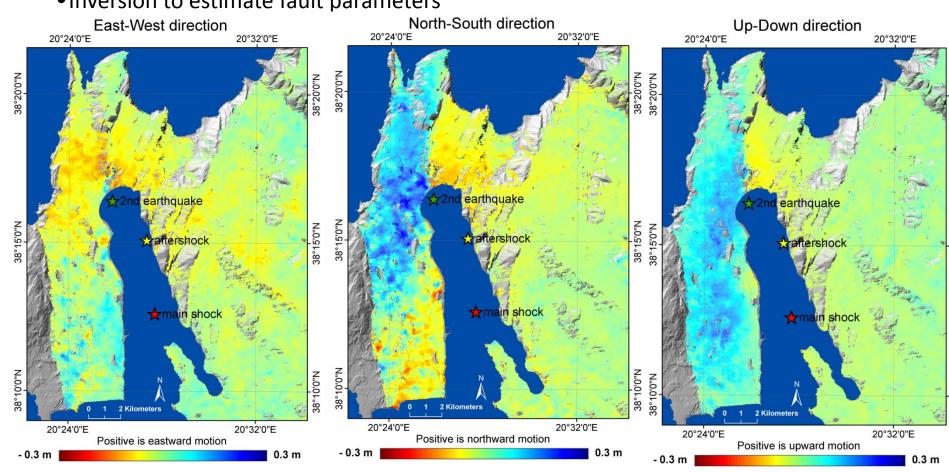


GeoHUB: Earthquake deformation mapping

3D crustal deformation from TerraSAR-X & COSMO-SkyMed data

• Inversion to estimate fault parameters

Merryman Boncori et al., SRL 2015

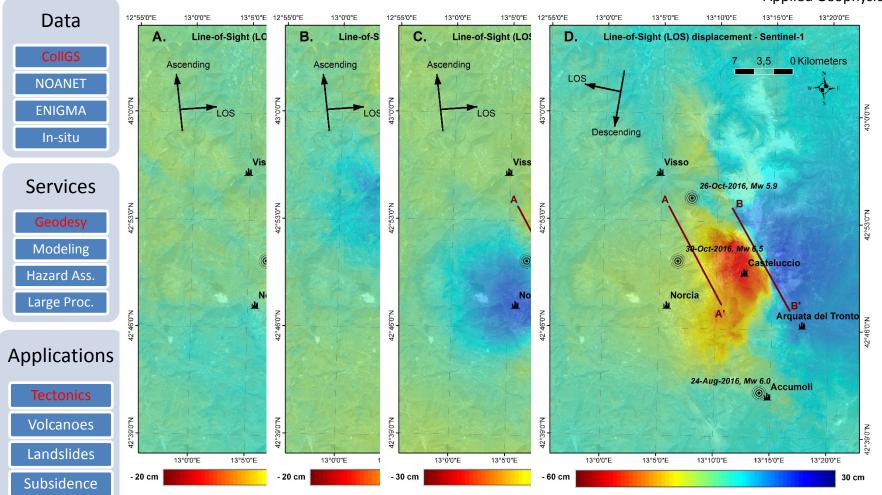




GeoHUB: Earthquake deformation mapping

Italian earthquakes in 2016/2017

Papadopoulos et al., Pure and Applied Geophysics, 2017







GeoHUB: Earthquake deformation mapping

